

# THE CLIMAX.

FRENCH TIPTON, Wm. G. WHITE.  
WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1887.

The Minneapolis Tribune has apologized for the insult offered Mrs. Cleveland.

People who are afraid of "cold snaps" will be gratified to learn that a signal service officer is to be stationed at St. Paul for the purpose of keeping a lookout for "cold waves" and reporting them.

The President has returned to Washington from his tour of the West and South. He won the people wherever he went. No place was more highly received than in St. Louis, and no man in that city was more prominent in the demonstrations than Mayor David Rowland Francis. Mr. Francis is going to be Governor of Missouri.

The national convention of the Knights of Labor, after a two weeks' session in Minneapolis, adjourned on last Wednesday to meet next year in Indianapolis. The most noteworthy feature of the meeting was the prompt and thorough manner in which the Anarchist element was crushed. The perilous position of the seven condemned Anarchists in Chicago made the Anarchist element more cautious. They need all the aid and sympathy they can summon, and in the national assembly of Knights steered clear of any complicity with the Anarchists. The Knights have concluded that the most proper thing for them to do would be to resort to reason at all times—not force. Contracts, well observed, are to form the basis of most of their operations. Strikes, boycotts, disturbing of laborers who wish to work, and other heretofore recognized modes of procedure are no longer to be countenanced. They have struck the proper principle, and the organization will be of lasting good to the working men.

## THE GENTLEMAN FROM PENNSYLVANIA.

Hon. William D. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, the noted high tariff politician, who has acquired the rather rugged sobriquet of "Pig Iron," made Winchester a visit on his return from Louisville, and, judging from what we hear on the outside, found in the young embryo Pittsburg, over the way, too many ready listeners to his pet theory. The Sun says of his visit:

"Judge W. D. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, was met at the depot by Mayor John E. Garner and Hon. T. G. Stuart, these gentlemen having been selected as a reception committee at a meeting of citizens at Judge Beckner's office on the same afternoon. The Judge was taken to the Rees House, where the best apartments had been reserved for them. Several citizens called in the evening to make the acquaintance of the distinguished visitor. On Thursday morning he was taken a drive out to see Renick's Shorthorns. In the evening a most elegant tea was given by Judge and Mrs. Beckner at their elegant suburban home. A large and representative audience greeted the Judge at the Hall and his shoddy-hammer arguments were greeted with rounds of applause. After the close of the Judge's speech, Gen. John S. Williams made an appropriate talk that was heartily received. Friday at 11:30 the Judge and wife lunched with Mr. and Mrs. Mayor Garner and took the 1 o'clock train for the east."

Richmond was remembered in the persons of a chosen few, who were invited over to meet the distinguished guest, but owing to various causes there were no responses in person. The telegram of invitation was as follows:

"To French Tipton, Richmond, Ky.  
You, Governor McCreary, Senator Bennett, Senator Harris, Stone Walker, Major Burnam, J. B. Burnam and C. D. Chesnut are invited to hear Judge Kelley speak at the Opera House to-night."  
[Signed, The Committee.]

You can already see Winchester adjusting her little wings for a high-tariff flight, provided that road is built to the mountains. It is always thus. General Hancock was right when he proclaimed, during the presidential canvass, that the tariff question was a local issue. Wherever you find iron, factories, rice, or sugar, you find the high-tariff idea.

Soon as Richmond gets her road to the mountains, and foundries, forges, factories, and similar institutions begin to grow in and around Richmond, the high-tariff idea will inaugurate a little boom. Mr. Kelley was delighted with Kentucky as a place of residence and as a locality for paying investments. "I believe," said he, "that in the next decade there will be an influx of population, capital, and industry to Kentucky such as no State in the Union has seen at any one time except during the discovery of gold in California."

Within two or three years you will have railroad lines constructed that will put Kentucky fairly on the highway of the lines of emigration, and, with the marvelous natural resources of the State and its extraordinary agricultural advantages, it is destined to support an enormous population and to develop faster than any other Western or Southern State. The fact is the people of the East have ordinarily no idea of the enlightenment, prosperity and wealth of Kentucky. I have seen no country in the world where the farms are finer, the home comforts more plentiful and the people more highly cultivated than in Kentucky. It has been of the greatest interest and profit to me to make this trip, and I shall never have the impression effaced as long as I live."

# COSPLAGATIONS, WOODEN HOUSES AND CISTERS.

[Continued.]

There is an old adage which says "Tools only can learn nothing from experience." The question now is are the people and council of Richmond to have this saying truthfully applied to them. We have had within a few years a number of very destructive fires. One destroyed nearly every manufactory in the town, and so crippled financially a number of good citizens that they never recovered. The last fire destroyed sixty thousand (\$60,000) dollars worth of property, but fortunately for the town the citizens burned out are able to rebuild. Richmond is naturally through lack of water as badly prepared to fight a fire as any town in Kentucky. Rates of insurance are lower than in almost any of the surrounding cities and towns. Some may say then carry full insurance and when a fire comes you are safe; but this is not true. No honest man is made whole by insurance, for several reasons: 1st all first class Insurance Companies wish to carry only about three-fourths of the actual cash value of the property insured. 2nd It costs considerable money to carry full insurance waiting for a fire, and very few citizens are able to do it. 3rd If the property is insured for full value, which ought never to be the case, the owner loses either the use or rent of building until it can be replaced, and suffers necessarily great inconvenience. But let us come to the point at issue. There are certain things we can do which are great safe-guards. We need and should have a number of good fire cisters in the business portion of the town. One or two ought to be made on Main Street above Second. Another at corner Second and Irvine Street. One on Main below First. These improvements would not cost much and would be of great benefit in dry weather, as well as in case of fire. There is plenty of roofing to keep these cisters filled at each point named. Another precaution is to prohibit the erection of any building in any block which may endanger that block, or any part of it, and if such buildings are erected, prevent them from being torn or stupid. In the State penitentiary at Canon City, Colorado, there were forty who gave three hours a day to this reading, and two hours of each week were spent in reviewing the work under a competent leader. In the State prison at Boise City, Idaho, over thirty have registered as regular students.

Among the conventions in session in various parts of the country last Wednesday were the Carnegie Builders and the Agricultural College men, at Washington; the Foreign Missionary Society of the Disciples of Christ, at Indianapolis; the American Architects, at Chicago; the American Railway Association, at Philadelphia; the American Humane Society, at Rochester, N. Y.; the Universalists' General Convention, at New York; the Gas Manufacturers, at New York; the Brickmakers, at Chicago; and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, which is holding its twenty-fourth annual session at Chicago.

## NEWS PARAGRAPHS.

A statue of Abraham Lincoln has been put in position at the entrance of Lincoln Park, Chicago.

In a speech at Nottingham England, Mr. Gladstone strongly condemned the revival of the phantom of protection in England.

Heater Talbot, son of A. J. Talbot, of Lexington, was accidentally killed by Marlow Brown, son of Marion Brown, while out hunting.

Henry Shafter, aged seventy-four years, killed his wife, aged fifty-six, and then committed suicide, at Pottsville, Pa. They had been married only a year.

Gen. B. F. Butler has been retained as counsel in the Chicago Anarchist cases. He will receive a retainer fee of \$1,500 and the modest consideration of \$250 a day.

Elia Clements who was injured in the railroad collision at Kottz, Ind., has brought suit for \$10,000 damages against the Chicago and Atlantic Railroad Company.

Fifteen thousand visitors were present in Paducah on last Wednesday at a reunion of the "Blue and the Gray." Among the speakers were Thomas E. Moss, G. A. C. Holt, Governor Beckner, E. Park Johnson, Sam E. Hill, C. T. Allen, W. J. Stone.

A trial in New York developed the fact that there is an Anarchist club which makes a business of setting fire to houses on commission from owners who desire to obtain insurance money. A member of the club was found guilty of incendiarism.

The Masonic Grand Lodge of Kentucky elected officers as follows: J. Soule Smith, Lexington, Grand Master; James D. Black, Barbourville, Deputy Grand Master; W. X. Clark, Hopkinsville, Grand Scribe; Wardman; Charles H. Fisk, Covington, Grand Junior Warden.

The proposition to subscribe \$150,000 to the capital stock of the Paris, Georgetown and Frankfort railroad, now before the voters of Bath county, will, it is reported, be authorized by a great many of the heaviest tax payers and the Kentucky Central and Chesapeake and Ohio railroads.

The announcement was made at Camp Sheridan Chicago at the close of dress parade, that the first prize of \$3,500 in cash and \$500 in gold medals had been awarded to the Louisville Legion for the most perfect battalion drill during the encampment—Louisville Post.

A boy aged 17 years shot five times and instantly killed his stepfather at a church door in Chicago, Sunday morning, in the presence of an assembling congregation. On Sunday night in Jeffersonville, Indiana, a man was called to his door and shot dead. All this was in the lighted and bloody South.

The new Southern Baptist Theological Seminary building on fifth street, near York, is an imposing structure. It is over half a square in length, is five stories in height and will cost \$100,000. It will be open for use in January, and there will be nothing of the kind anywhere in the South. The largest portion of the money to build it was raised in New York.—Courier Journal.

Court at Mayville, N. Y., the test suit against the boarding-house keepers who declined to pay the ten per cent. tax specified in their leases, and, by mutual agreement between the parties, the case will be carried up, at once, to the Supreme Court of the State of New York and a final and satisfactory settlement reached.

Tax Receiver Kohnhorst has levied upon the furniture and fixtures of the banks doing business in this city, to satisfy claims for city taxes. The banks claim exemption under an act of the Legislature, and will take legal steps to prevent the collection of taxes by sale or otherwise. The Receiver will advertise the property for sale today in order to hasten a judicial settlement of the question.—Courier-Journal.

There are 400 Mormon Bishops in Utah, 1,423 priests, 2,947 teachers, and 6,854 deacons. Salt Lake City is divided into wards of 8, of 9 blocks each, and a Bishop is put in charge of each ward. Under him there are two teachers, whose business it is to learn the employment and income of every resident of the ward and report the same to the Bishop. Then the Bishop collects the tenth of each man's income and turns it over to the church authorities.

Gov. Caleb W. West, of Utah, has made his annual report to the Government. He estimates the population of the territory at 200,000, and the assessed taxable valuation of property at \$35,865,835. He states that the movement for Statehood is inaugurated by the leaders of the Mormon people; their representatives alone took part in the deliberations of the convention and only that portion of the people favors and supports it. Politically, the Governor believes that neither the Democratic nor Republican party can lay claim to the support of the Mormons.

Every movement should be encouraged that tends to make our prisons and penitentiaries reformatories in the true sense of the word. One such movement is the introduction of the I. S. C. course of reading among the prisoners, many of whom are far from being ignorant or stupid. In the State penitentiary at Canon City, Colorado, there were forty who gave three hours a day to this reading, and two hours of each week were spent in reviewing the work under a competent leader. In the State prison at Boise City, Idaho, over thirty have registered as regular students.

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## THIN COLUMN.

Your attention is called to the fact that the THIN COLUMN is supremely thin this week.

Charles G. Franelyn, of New York, President of the Hosiery Silver Mining Co., is the embodiment of modesty. His accounts are short only six hundred thousand dollars.

The Rev. George L. Locke, Bristol, R. I., said in an essay in Louisville last week that "it is not only the prerogative but the duty of every woman to make the most of herself for the benefit of society." Seems to us we've heard several tirades from the pulpit against society women.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., Sept. 9, 1887. Miss Richmond, Ky.

DEAR FRIEND.—I saw a full-length, life-size, oil painting in the art gallery of the State Fair to-day that was strikingly like you. I was so strongly impressed with the picture, both as a likeness and a work of art, that I proposed to buy it. Upon asking the price, the man quietly replied \$8,000. I thrust my fingers into my vest pocket for the money, but the man was cruel enough to inform me that I would have to see ex-Governor Washburne, as the picture belonged to him. I hurried away to the Governor, but he declined to part with the rare treasure, saying that he had purchased it in Italy at the above-named price, and had offered to take that sum but now would not. I expressed my regrets to him, and do so again to you.

Now you no doubt think, to use a common phrase, that I am "mashed" on you, by offering to give \$8,000 for a picture that looks like you, but I beg leave to inform you to the contrary. I expected to send the picture to Judge Tom Scott for \$10,000.

Very Respectfully,

## CONCERNING FARMERS.

At the combination sale of trotters at Lexington, 44 sold for \$10,945; an average of \$248. On Wednesday, 33 sold for \$16,615.

Bowman Brothers, of Lexington, have sold to John Madden, of Bethlehem, Pa., Carnival, bay stallion, two years old, by Rumer, dam by Socrates, for \$2,000. The same gentleman has bought of St. Louis parties Geneva S, a chestnut mare, four years old, by Mammoth Abdullah, for \$1,500.

County Court at Winchester, last Monday, drew a large crowd. From 1,000 to 1,200 cattle on the market. Best feeders sold at \$5.50 to \$6.00; fair feeders, \$3.25 to \$3.50. Scrubs were sold at 1 to 2 cents. Good steer calves, \$12 to \$15. Most of the stock sold. Little done in mules. General good feeling.

## ATTENTION, TOBACCO MEN.

John Sawyers, of Manchester, Ohio, desires to lend a crop of tobacco, raised on the place or rent the land—15 to 20 acres. He refers to it H. Ellison, Cashier of the Farmers Bank, Manchester, O. Other references given by applying at the CLIMAX office. Oct. 12, 87.

J. W. CROOKE.

F. B. CROOKE.

CROOKE & SON,

Dry Goods, Notions,

Ladies' Underwear,

Gloves.

THEY KEEP EVERYTHING

THAT IS NEW AND DESIRABLE.

-IN THE-

DRY GOODS LINE

they sell at the same prices you have to

pay for the same Goods

IN ANY EASTERN MARKET.

You cannot buy in New York or Philadelphia the Goods they handle at lower

prices than Crooke & Son ask.

Cloaks and Jackets in Large

Variety.

GO AND SEE THEM.

26oct 1f.

NEW GROCERY.

ELLIS & HIGGINS.

Announce to the public, and especially to that large class who buy groceries, that they have opened a fresh lot of

STAPLE & FANCY GROCERIES,

Queensware, Glassware, Woodenware,

TOBACCOES, CIGARS,

And other articles kept in a complete grocery house, at their New Store, on Main Street, nearly opposite Piggy's livery stable.

Ellis & Higgins is not a new firm, but has been in existence for nearly twenty years. They invite all their old friends, and a good share of other people, to call and see them.

New Goods fresh from the cities, New House and New Prices.

They have returned to Richmond to sell goods, and mean to sell them. They know how to buy and how to sell, and what the people want. CALL AND SEE THEM.

aug 10 1yr

LIVE STOCK MARKET REPORT.

—CORRECTED WEEKLY BY—

WEBER, LOPER & CO.,

Live Stock Commission Merchants at

Cincinnati Union Stock Yards and

Covington Stock Yards.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, OCTOBER 24, 1887.

SHIPPING CATTLE.

Good to Extra . . . \$ 4 100 4 50

Fair to Good . . . 3 500 4 00

Common to Fair . . . 3 000 3 50

Good to Extra Oxen . . . 3 250 3 65

Fair to Good Oxen . . . 2 500 3 00

Common and Rough . . . 2 250 2 55

Butcher CATTLE.

Good to Extra . . . \$ 3 500 3 75

Fair to Good . . . 3 250 3 50

Common to Fair . . . 2 750 3 00

Good to Extra Cows . . . 2 750 3 25

Fair to Good Cows . . . 2 250 2 65

Common Cows . . . 1 750 2 00

Rough Cows, and Oxen . . . 1 000 1 50

BULLS.

Best Shipping . . . \$ 2 500 2 60

Best Bologna . . . 2 300 2 40

Fair Bologna . . . 2 100 2 25

Fair to Good Feeders . . . 2 000 2 25

Common and Thin . . . 1 250 1 50

FEEDERS AND STOCKERS.

Good Extra Steers . . . \$ 3 000 3 25

Fair to Good Steers . . . 2 500 2 75

STOCK AND CALVES.

Best Grades . . . \$ 45 000 50 00

Fair to Good . . . 40 000 45 00

Common . . . 35 000 40 00

Best Veal Calves . . . 5 250 5 50

Fair to Good . . . 4 000 4 50

Common and Heavy . . . 3 500 3 75

SPRING LAMBS.

Good Extra Heavy . . . \$ 5 100 5 35

Good Butcher . . . 4 800 5 10

Fair to Good . . . 4 000 4 50

Common and Thin Ends . . . 3 000 3 25

HOGS.

Select Butchers . . . \$ 4 400 4 50

Fair to Good Packers . . . 4 150 4 40

Good to Extra Lights . . . 4 250 4 40

Light Pigs . . . 4 000 4 20

Roughs and Scavengers . . . 2 750 3 00

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Advertisements matter will be held two

weeks after date of advertisement and

then if undelivered will be sent to the

dead letter office.

Post office hours from 8 A. M. to 7 P. M.

Money order, and registered letter

hours prompt, 7 A. M. to 6 P. M.

J. B. WILLIS, P. M.

# STOP AND READ FACTS!

UNANSWERABLE FACTS

That Are Demonstrated At

H. J. STRENG'S

Louisville Store!

READ CAREFULLY WHAT YOU CAN

DO WITH THE MONEY. REMEM-

BER THAT CASH WILL BUY

THESE GOODS AT

THESE PRICES.

Best Standard Calicoes at . . . . .	5c. peryd.
Best Indigo Blue Calicoes at . . . . .	6 1/2c. "
Best Yard-Wide Heavy Brown Domestic . . . . .	8 1/2c. "
Good Cotton Flannels at . . . . .	20c. "
Good Grey Flannels at . . . . .	20c. "
Good Red Flannels at . . . . .	20c. "
Nice Dress Goods at . . . . .	10c. "
Nice Dress Goods at . . . . .	12 1/2c. "
Beautiful Dress Goods at . . . . .	25c. "
White Blankets at . . . . .	\$1.50 a pair.
Bed Comforts at . . . . .	75c.
Good Jeans at . . . . .	20c. peryd.
Good Suit of Clothes at . . . . .	\$5.00.
Better Suit of Clothes at . . . . .	6.50.
Better Suit of Clothes at . . . . .	7.50.
Good Overcoat at . . . . .	4.00.
Better Overcoat at . . . . .	5.00.
Women's Shoes at . . . . .	7.50.
Women's Shoes at . . . . .	1.00 a pr.
Boots at . . . . .	1.25 "
Boots at . . . . .	2.00 "
Hats at . . . . .	25c.
Hats at . . . . .	75c.
Hats at . . . . .	1.00.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!!

At All Prices and in All Styles.

Remember that these prices are the Rock Bottom Prices for Cash. Our stock is complete and we have a great many goods that we have not enumerated here, but call and see what we have and you will be satisfied that we have the best stock ever in Richmond, sold at prices never before offered. Come and see us and see the great bargains we have.

August 24-1f.

H. J. STRENG,

LOUISVILLE STORE.

P. M. POPE

IS THE AGENT AT RICHMOND, KY., FOR

THE CELEBRATED

WEBSTER

FARM WAGONS.

They are about closing up their business

and have on hand over 4,000 of them.

PATENT TRUSS ROD AND TUBULAR AXLE.

Manufacture all styles and sizes

which they offer at

ESPECIALLY LOW PRICES.

All Wagons Warranted For One Year.

The Best Material. The Easiest Terms.

Call on Mr. Pope and examine the

wagons. Don't buy before doing so.

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June 22-1f

Library Lamps

AND